

Lauren Beausoleil
Natalie Virbitsky

Works Cited

Animal Aid. *Animal Aid Don't Back the Cruelty*. Youtube. Animal Aid, 23 July 2009. Web. 6 June 2012. <<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oxoIRidWumU>>. This video shows real footage from various races. This video also shows the horses being severely and often fatally injured during races. At the end of the video, it recalls the names of the horses, the injuries they sustained, and whether or not they survived.

The footage in this video, originally created by Animal Aid, really opened our eyes to the danger and cruelty that is evident in the sport of horse racing.

Animals Australia. *Horse Jumps into Crowd, Warrnambool 5 May 2011*. Youtube. Animals Australia, 5 May 2011. Web. 6 June 2012.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5_vjCO5mOCI>. This video, created by Animals Australia, demonstrates the dangers of jumps racing. It shows a horse tripping over a jump and suffering from a broken neck. At the end of the video, the creator states that jumps racing is wrongfully glorified and that the industry attempts to conceal its casualties.

We found this video to be shocking and heart-wrenching. The sport of jumps racing definitely is not worth the lives it takes and we believe that it should be banned or at least reformed.

Associated Press. "Harness Racing Trainer Lou Pena Suspended for Nearly 1,700 Drug Violations." *Washington Post* 24 May 2012: n. pag. *Washington Post*. Web. 6 June 2012.

Lou Pena was found to have been illegally drugging horses in 675 New York races

between January 2010 and April 2012. This amasses 1,719 equine drug violations. He faces revocation of his license to participate in New York state and substantial fines. This shows that the New York State Racing and Wagering Board was able to properly deal with Pena's violations. However, we also think that his ability to get away with this for so long is inexcusable.

Beyer, Andrew. "Money from Slots Has Done Nothing to Improve Horse Racing." *The Washington Post*. The Washington Post, 19 Mar. 2012. Web. 6 June 2012.

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/sports/money-from-slots-has-done-nothing-to-improve-horse-racing/2012/03/16/gIQATJk2NS_story.html>. This article discusses the debate over slot machines and their role in funding horsemen and races. Many governors in both the U.S. and Canada have proposed cutting subsidies to the horse racing industry in order to pay for better and more helpful projects.

This article revealed to us how important money has become to the horse racing industry and the aspect of greed that is involved. We also added the photograph of a thoroughbred race featured in the article to our Prezi presentation.

Drape, Joe. "45-Day Suspension for Trainer of Top Colt." *New York Times* 24 May 2012: n. pag. *New York Times*. Web. 6 June 2012. Doug O'Neill, the trainer of this year's Kentucky Derby and Preakness Stakes winner, was suspended for 45 days for giving his horse illegal amounts of carbon dioxide, which indicates performance enhancing bicarbonate manipulation

He will still be able to saddle I'll Have Another in the Belmont Stakes (June 9), which allows the horse to become the 12th Triple Crown champion since Affirmed in 1978. He

is faced with a suspension and \$15,000 fine that he can appeal to. This is the 3rd time one of O'Neill's horses had been found to have elements of illegal performance-enhancing drugs at a California track.

This shows that O'Neill was able to get away with this activity before. Preventing this is another reason to reform the industry. Still, it is being handled properly now that O'Neill was caught.

- - -. "New York Seizes Control of Horse-Racing Board." *New York Times* 22 May 2012: n. pag.

The New York Times. Web. 6 June 2012. Governor Andrew M. Cuomo recently seized control of horse racing in New York and dissolved the New York Racing Association in an effort to reform the scandal-plagued industry. Cuomo stated that the NYRA never really ensured the safety of the horses. The new board (appointed by the governor) will be responsible for examining the role of drugs in horse racing and in the health and safety of horses and jockeys.

This is an example of currently developing reform movements. The New York state governor has decided that the scandal-plagued industry needed to be reformed. This shows that some officials are already taking measures to warrant restrictions within the sport.

Drape, Joe, and Walt Bogdanich. "Mangled Horses, Maimed Jockeys." *New York Times*. N.p., n.d. Web. 6 June 2012. Two reporters, Walt Bogdanich and Joe Drape, conducted a month-long, in-depth investigation of horse racing. They published their findings about drug violations, breakdowns, penalties to violations, and the stories of jockeys in the article. They covered stories ranging from those of dead horses, such as Eight Belles, to the personal anecdote of the Alvarado family who witnessed death twice on the track.

This article is full of beneficial information and has helped us with much of our project. Many issues were covered and the reporters provided us with valid and credible statistics and stories. This article pushed us to support the view that animal cruelty is prevalent enough to warrant legislative restrictions on the sport. We used the chart from this article that compares drug testing and deaths in states of the United States in our Prezi.

Evetts, Mark. "Pressure Group Example for Exams." *Tutor2u*. N.p., 29 Oct. 2011. Web. 7 June 2012. <<http://tutor2u.net/blog/index.php/politics/comments/pressure-group-example-for-exams>>. We used this website solely for the PETA logo. PETA continues to be a major player in the controversy surrounding the horse racing industry and their criticism was vital to our research. On our Prezi, we used the logo on a panel that discusses the criticism of horse racing.

Gaurino, Mark. "Kentucky Derby 2011: Drug Use Questions Hang over US Horse Racing." *Christian Science Monitor* 7 May 2011: n. pag. *SIRS Issues Researcher*. Web. 6 June 2012. This article talks about Lasix, a drug that stops internal bleeding in horses. Lasix is banned in races everywhere except in the United States and Canada. It also causes horses to urinate more, which makes the horse lighter. In the 1970s, Lasix was introduced to protect racehorses' health. However, the amount of horse deaths in the United States compared with the amount in Europe causes people to question whether using Lasix is acceptable.

We agree with the importance of the issue. The amount of horses that die on United States tracks is devastating. We are leaning toward the opinion that drugs should be banned.

Guillermo, Kathy. "Racing Young Horses at Reckless Speeds Needs to Stop." *People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals* 30 Sept. 2011: n. pag. *SIRS Issues Researcher*. Web. 6 June 2012. Guillermo talks about the process that young horses must go through in order to attract buyers in the racing industry. These horses are forced to run faster than they ever would in a normal race and the results, as PETA found and recorded on video cameras, were brutal injuries and even death. Guillermo asks readers to imagine the horses as their children in order to appeal to emotions.

Though Natalie and I explored the actual racing aspect of horse racing, rather than the breeding and buying aspect, this article is very compelling and shows the dark, often hidden side of the racing industry.

"Horse Racing." *Animal Aid*. Animal Aid, 2012. Web. 6 June 2012.

<<http://www.animalaid.org.uk/h/n/CAMPAIGNS/horse/>>. Animal Aid is the UK's largest animal rights group that campaigns against animal cruelty. Animal Aid's website has a campaign dedicated solely to horse racing with lots of information about everything from the industry of horse racing to reform movements.

This website provided us with extensive knowledge about horse racing and concrete statistics concerning its dangers.

"The Horseracing Industry: Drugs, Deception and Death." *PETA: People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals*. PETA, 2012. Web. 6 June 2012.

<<http://www.peta.org/issues/Animals-in-Entertainment/the-horseracing-industry-drugs-deception-and-death.aspx>>. In this article, PETA exposes the tragic lives of many thoroughbred race horses and drugs that they often become addicted to. The high speeds that the horses race at many times result in fractures and broken bones but always pain.

They are then given these drugs to conceal their pain and make them race when they shouldn't.

This article gave us an inside look into what the lives of thoroughbred races horses are really like. We think the fact that many race horses are put down after their careers are over is extremely cruel. We also believe that restrictions must be put on the drugs used in horse racing.

“Jockey Club, TOBA Launch Advocacy Website for Medication Reform.” *Thoroughbred Times*.

Thoroughbred Times Company, Inc., 10 May 2012. Web. 6 June 2012.

<<http://www.thoroughbredtimes.com/national-news/2012/05/10/jockey-club-toba-launch-advocacy-website-for-medication-reform.aspx>>. This article informs readers about the new website (cleanhorse) launched by The Thoroughbred Owners and Breeders Association and The Jockey Club. The website is dedicated to reforming medication rules.

We found this article to be an excellent example of the steps that are being taken to reform the horse racing industry.

Kubina, Jeff. *Race Horse*. 5 July 2007. *Flickr*. Yahoo!, 5 July 2007. Web. 6 June 2012.

<<http://www.flickr.com/photos/kubina/807514681/>>. This is a photo of a race horse that was taken at a thoroughbred race in Kentucky in 2007.

Lubrano, Alfred. “Horse Racing Is Still Saddled by Cruelty Issue.” *Philadelphia Inquirer* 27

May 2006: n. pag. *SIRS Issues Researcher*. Web. 6 June 2012. Alfred Lubrano talks about horse racing and the conditions these animals face while racing. Because thoroughbreds are bred to be fine-boned, they are often at risk of breaking down. While horse racing is very important to some, it may also be considered cruel. This article

explores the different views regarding horse racing and debates whether or not horse racing is cruel.

This article is important for our research because it presents both viewpoints of the question our research is focused around.

McClelland, Edward. "Is Horse Racing Immoral?" *Slate* 4 May 2012: n. pag. Web. 6 June 2012.

<http://www.slate.com/articles/sports/sports_nut/2012/05/kentucky_derby_2012_is_it_time_to_ban_horse_racing_.html>. This article from the online magazine, Slate discusses the various accidents and deaths that have resulted from horse racing including Great Eight, Barbaro, and Eight Belles.

This source was helpful because it provided us with the knowledge about these tragedies on the track and also with numbers for logical support. In addition, we used the photograph of Bodemeister (taken by Rob Carr), one of the favorite thoroughbreds of the 138th Kentucky Derby, for our Prezi presentation.

"More reaction to the Eight Belles death." *Los Angeles Times*. Tribune, 6 May 2008. Web. 7

June 2012. <<http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/unleashed/2008/05/times-editors-q.html?cid=113558944>>. This article talks about the debate over the death of Eight Belles but we just used it for the photograph (taken by Brian Bohannon.)

Rees, Jennie, and Gregory A. Hall. "Breeding, Betting and Dirt at Issue in Horse Racing Reform." *USA Today*. Gannett Co. Inc., 19 May 2008. Web. 6 June 2012.

<http://www.usatoday.com/sports/horses/2008-05-11-horses-reform_N.htm>. This article discusses the outcry of demands from the public for reforms to make the sport of horse racing safer after numerous high-profile breakdowns such as Eight Belles and Barbaro.

These proposals for reform urge synthetic racing surfaces, better breeding practices, and medication regulations.

This source was helpful to us because it demonstrated the public's demand for change and offered some possible solutions.

Rhoden, William C. "Uncontrolled Sport May Not Merit Triple Crown Glory." *New York Times* 27 May 2012: n. pag. *The New York Times*. Web. 6 June 2012. In this article, Rhoden talks about his experiences while watching racing and how, after watching Eight Belles break down, he wanted to give up the sport. Rick Porter, Eight Belles' owner has a similar reaction. He calls for reform and notes that the problems in the horse racing industry run deep. He had hoped that Eight Belles' death would act as a catalyst for reform, but he was disappointed when this did not happen.

This article shows the view from an owner who was a well-known participant in the sport, yet almost gave it up. Not many of our sources show this point of view, as owners rarely support this view. This helps us come closer to answering our research question.

Smith, RaeLeann. "Horse Racing: Stop It (or At Least Reform It)." *Encyclopædia Britannica Blog*. Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 21 May 2008. Web. 6 June 2012.

<<http://www.britannica.com/blogs/2008/05/horse-racing-stop-it-or-at-least-reform-it/>>.

This article shares proposals from PETA for the reform of horse racing. PETA urges that trainers delay training and racing until after a horse's third birthday and that whipping should be banned. They also want to move towards eliminating dirt surfaces for racing, limiting the number of races per season, and stopping the glorification of horse racing.

These resolutions offered by PETA were beneficial to our research. We found PETA's proposal to be very sensible and we believe that implementing these changes would result in a safer sport for everyone involved.

"Types of Horse Racing." *Horse Racing*. NewMedia Holdings, 24 May 2012. Web. 6 June 2012.

<<http://www.horseracing.com/types-of-horse-racing/>>. This website talks about the various types of horse racing, ranging from quarter horse racing to thoroughbred horse racing.

This website helped provide us with background information before starting our research and helped us distinguish the types of racing in our presentation in order to provide the audience with a thorough understanding of our subject.

Zarembo, Alan. "Santa Anita Leads California Tracks in Horse Racing Deaths." *Los Angeles Times* 24 Mar. 2012: n. pag. *Los Angeles Times*. Web. 6 June 2012. Zarembo talks about another dangerous aspect of the sport: the tracks. Dirt tracks are cheaper than synthetic ones; however, dirt tracks are proving to be much more dangerous to the horses. The Santa Anita track in California has experienced a great rise in their breakdown rate since replacing their costly synthetic track with a dirt one.

Before reading this article, we did not think of the environmental dangers. It seems that a reform measure that could make a huge difference is simply changing the type of tracks used.